



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2024

LCO No. 5385



Offered by:

REP. BERGER-GIRVALO, 111th Dist.

REP. LEMAR, 96th Dist.

SEN. COHEN, 12th Dist.

REP. KENNEDY, 119th Dist.

SEN. HWANG, 28th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5330

File No. 274

Cal. No. 191

**"AN ACT IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 14-314 of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

5 Any person, firm or corporation failing to comply with any order
6 made pursuant to any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more
7 than [five] ten thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days
8 or both, and shall be subject to the provisions of section 14-111. Any
9 person, firm or corporation failing to comply with any traffic control
10 signal, sign, marking or other device placed and maintained upon the
11 highway, or with any regulation adopted pursuant to any provision of

12 this chapter, by the Office of the State Traffic Administration or the
13 traffic authority of any city, town or borough shall be deemed to have
14 committed an infraction, if no other penalty is provided by law.
15 Traveling at a greater rate of speed than is reasonable as provided in
16 section 14-218a, as amended by this act, shall not be deemed to be a
17 failure to comply with the provisions of this section but shall be deemed
18 to be the commission of an infraction within the provisions of [said]
19 section 14-218a, as amended by this act.

20 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 14-311 of the 2024 supplement to the
21 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
22 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

23 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or permitted by
24 the Office of the State Traffic Administration, no local building official
25 shall issue a building or foundation permit to any person, firm,
26 corporation, state agency or municipal agency to build, expand,
27 establish or operate such a development until the person, firm,
28 corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of the certificate
29 issued under this section by the office. No local building official shall
30 issue a certificate of occupancy to any such person, firm, corporation or
31 agency for such development until the conditions of the certificate
32 issued by the office under this section have been satisfied. If the office
33 determines that a local building official issued a building or foundation
34 permit to any such person, firm, corporation or agency without such
35 person, firm, corporation or agency having a certificate from the office,
36 the office shall order the building official to revoke such building or
37 foundation permit. If the office determines that any person, firm,
38 corporation or agency has (1) started building, expanding, establishing
39 or operating such a development without first obtaining a certificate
40 from said office, or (2) has failed to comply with the conditions of such
41 a certificate, [it] the office shall order the person, firm, corporation or
42 agency to (A) cease constructing, expanding, establishing or operating
43 the development, or (B) comply with the conditions of the certificate
44 within a reasonable period of time. If such person, firm, corporation or
45 agency fails to (i) cease such work, or (ii) comply with an order of the

46 office within such time as specified by the office, the office may apply to
47 the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial
48 district where the development is located enjoining the construction,
49 expansion, establishment or operation of such development.
50 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for single family
51 home building lots within a subdivision of land, for which a certificate
52 is required and which do not have a direct exit or entrance on, or directly
53 abut or adjoin any state highway, no local building official shall issue a
54 certificate of occupancy to any person, firm, corporation, state agency or
55 municipal agency to occupy homes on such lots until the person, firm,
56 corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of the certificate
57 issued under this section by the office and such official confirms that the
58 certificate conditions have been satisfied.

59 Sec. 3. Subsection (f) of section 14-311 of the 2024 supplement to the
60 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
61 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

62 (f) Before submitting an application for a certificate for any
63 development generating large volumes of traffic pursuant to subsection
64 (a) of this section to the Office of the State Traffic Administration, the
65 person, firm, corporation or agency submitting such application shall
66 attend a mandatory meeting with the Office of the State Traffic
67 Administration and other staff from the Department of Transportation.
68 At such meeting, such person, firm, corporation or agency shall present
69 the applicant's proposed development and receive feedback, including,
70 but not limited to, information as to what materials need to be submitted
71 for an application to be considered complete.

72 Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 14-311c of the 2024 supplement to the
73 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
74 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

75 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or permitted by
76 the Office of the State Traffic Administration, no local building official
77 shall issue a building or foundation permit to any such person, firm,

78 corporation or agency to build, expand, establish or operate such a
79 development until the person, firm, corporation or agency provides to
80 such official a copy of the certificate issued under this section by the
81 Office of the State Traffic Administration. No local building official shall
82 issue a certificate of occupancy to any such person, firm, corporation or
83 agency for such development until the conditions of the certificate
84 issued by the office under this section have been satisfied. If the office
85 determines that a local building official issued a building or foundation
86 permit to any such person, firm, corporation or agency without such
87 person, firm, corporation or agency having a certificate from the office,
88 the office shall order the building official to revoke such building or
89 foundation permit. If the Office of the State Traffic Administration
90 determines that any person, firm, corporation or agency has (1) started
91 building, expanding, establishing or operating such a development
92 without first obtaining a certificate from said office, or (2) has failed to
93 comply with the conditions of such a certificate, it shall order the person,
94 firm, corporation or agency to (A) cease constructing, expanding,
95 establishing or operating the development, or (B) to comply with the
96 conditions of the certificate within a reasonable period of time. If such
97 person, firm, corporation or agency fails to (i) cease such work, or (ii)
98 comply with such order within such time as specified by the Office of
99 the State Traffic Administration, said office or the traffic authority of the
100 municipality wherein the development is located may apply to the
101 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district
102 where the development is located enjoining the construction, expansion,
103 establishment or the operation of such development. Notwithstanding
104 the provisions of this subsection, for single family home building lots
105 within a subdivision of land, for which a certificate is required and
106 which do not have a direct exit or entrance on, or directly abut or adjoin
107 any state highway, no local building official shall issue a certificate of
108 occupancy to any such person, firm, corporation or agency to occupy
109 homes on such lots until such person, firm, corporation or agency
110 provides to such official a copy of the certificate issued under this
111 section by said office and such official confirms that the certificate
112 conditions have been satisfied.

113 Sec. 5. Subsection (f) of section 14-311c of the 2024 supplement to the
114 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
115 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

116 (f) Before submitting an application for a certificate for any
117 development generating large volumes of traffic pursuant to subsection
118 (a) of this section to the Office of the State Traffic Administration, the
119 person, firm, corporation or agency submitting such application shall
120 attend a mandatory meeting with the Office of the State Traffic
121 Administration and other staff from the Department of Transportation.
122 At such meeting, such person, firm, corporation or agency shall present
123 the applicant's proposed development and receive feedback, including,
124 but not limited to, information as to what materials need to be submitted
125 for an application to be considered complete.

126 Sec. 6. Section 14-299 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
127 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
128 *1, 2024*):

129 (a) For the purpose of standardization and uniformity, no installation
130 of or revision to any traffic control signal light shall be made by any
131 town, city or borough until the same has been approved by the Office of
132 the State Traffic Administration. Such approval shall be based on
133 necessity for, location of and type of such signal light and shall be
134 applied for on a form supplied by the Office of the State Traffic
135 Administration and shall be submitted to said office by the traffic
136 authority having jurisdiction. Approval of any such signal light may be
137 revoked by the Office of the State Traffic Administration at any time if
138 said office deems such revocation to be in the interest of public safety,
139 and thereupon such signal lights shall be removed by the traffic
140 authority having jurisdiction.

141 (b) When traffic at an intersection is alternately directed to proceed
142 and to stop by the use of signals exhibiting colored lights or lighted
143 arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors
144 green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian-

145 control signals carrying word legends or symbols. Such lights or arrows
146 shall apply to drivers of vehicles, [and] pedestrians and operators of
147 bicycles, except when such pedestrians are directed by pedestrian-
148 control signals pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and such
149 operators are directed by bicycle-control signals pursuant to subsection
150 (e) of this section. Such lights or arrows shall indicate the following:

151 (1) Circular green alone: Vehicular traffic facing a green signal may
152 proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign or marking at
153 such place prohibits either such turn or straight through movement,
154 except that such traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and
155 vehicles within a crosswalk or the intersection at the time such signal
156 was exhibited; pedestrians facing the green signal, except when directed
157 by separate pedestrian-control signals, may proceed across the highway
158 within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

159 (2) Yellow: Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby
160 warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a
161 red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter, when vehicular
162 traffic shall stop before entering the intersection unless so close to the
163 intersection that a stop cannot be made in safety; pedestrians facing a
164 steady yellow signal, except when directed by separate pedestrian-
165 control signals, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to
166 cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian
167 shall then start to cross the roadway.

168 (3) Red alone: Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall
169 stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection
170 or, if none, then before entering the intersection and remain standing
171 until the next indication is shown; provided, on or after July 1, 1979,
172 vehicular traffic traveling in the travel lane nearest the right hand curb
173 or other defined edge of the roadway, unless a sign approved by the
174 Office of the State Traffic Administration has been erected in the
175 appropriate place prohibiting this movement, may cautiously enter the
176 intersection to make a right turn onto a two-way street or onto another
177 one-way street on which all the traffic is moving to such vehicle's right

178 after such vehicle has stopped as required in this subdivision and
179 yielded the right-of-way to pedestrians within an adjacent crosswalk
180 and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection. Pedestrians facing a
181 steady red signal alone, except when directed by separate pedestrian-
182 control signals, shall not enter the roadway.

183 (4) Green arrow: Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown
184 alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter
185 the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or
186 such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the
187 same time, but such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to
188 pedestrians within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully within the
189 intersection.

190 [(5)] (c) Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the
191 words "Walk" or "Don't Walk" or the image of a walking person
192 symbolizing "Walk" or an upraised hand symbolizing "Don't Walk" are
193 in place, [such] pedestrians shall comply with such signals. Such signals
194 shall indicate as follows: (1) "Walk" or walking person symbol:
195 Pedestrians facing such signals may proceed across the roadway in the
196 direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers
197 of all vehicles; and (2) "Don't Walk" or upraised hand symbol: No
198 pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal,
199 but any pedestrian who has partially completed crossing on the walk
200 signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the flashing
201 "Don't Walk" or flashing upraised hand symbol signal is showing.

202 [(c)] (d) When an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in
203 a traffic sign or signal, it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as
204 follows:

205 (1) Flashing red: When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent
206 flashes, [drivers of vehicles] vehicular traffic shall stop before entering
207 the nearest crosswalk at an intersection, or at a limit line when marked
208 or, if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed
209 shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

210 (2) Flashing yellow: When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid
211 intermittent flashes, [drivers of vehicles] vehicular traffic facing such
212 signal may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only
213 with caution.

214 (e) Whenever bicycle-control signals with three lens signal heads
215 exhibiting green, yellow or red bicycle stenciled lenses are in place, the
216 operators of bicycles shall comply with such signals. Such signals shall
217 indicate as follows:

218 (1) Green bicycle: Bicycle traffic facing a green bicycle signal may
219 proceed in the same manner as if facing a green signal alone as described
220 in subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section.

221 (2) Yellow bicycle: Bicycle traffic facing a yellow bicycle signal is
222 thereby warned in the same manner as if facing a steady yellow signal
223 as described in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.

224 (3) Red bicycle: Bicycle traffic facing a red bicycle signal shall stop in
225 the same manner as if facing a steady red signal alone as described in
226 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section, provided bicycle traffic
227 may cautiously enter the intersection as described in said subdivision.

228 (4) Flashing red bicycle: When a red bicycle signal is illuminated by
229 rapid intermittent flashes, bicycle traffic shall stop in the same manner
230 as if facing a red lens illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes as
231 described in subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section.

232 (5) Flashing yellow bicycle: When a yellow bicycle signal is
233 illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, bicycle traffic may proceed as
234 described in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section.

235 [(d)] (f) Lenses of the following colors only shall be used and shall be
236 arranged vertically in the signal face or, when necessary, horizontally,
237 and shall conform to the following positions: When arranged vertically,
238 red shall be located at the top, yellow shall be located directly below red
239 and the remaining indications below the yellow in the following order:

240 Flashing yellow, circular green, vertical arrow, left-turn arrow and
241 right-turn arrow, as needed; when arranged horizontally, red shall be
242 located at the left, yellow shall be located directly to the right of red and
243 the remaining indications to the right of yellow in the following order:
244 Flashing yellow, left-turn arrow, circular green, vertical arrow and
245 right-turn arrow, as needed.

246 [(e)] (g) When lane-direction-control signals are placed over the
247 individual lanes of a street or highway, vehicular traffic may travel in
248 any lane over which a green arrow signal is shown, but shall not enter
249 or travel in any lane over which a red X signal is shown.

250 [(f)] (h) If a traffic control signal, approved by the Office of the State
251 Traffic Administration, is erected and maintained at a place other than
252 an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except
253 as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application.
254 Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement
255 indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any sign
256 or marking, the stop shall be made at the signal.

257 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) Notwithstanding the provisions
258 of any municipal charter, special act or home rule ordinance, any
259 municipality may, by vote of its legislative body, establish a traffic
260 authority and appoint one or more persons as members to serve on such
261 traffic authority. The qualifications, terms of office and compensation, if
262 any, of any such members shall be prescribed by such legislative body.
263 A traffic authority established pursuant to this section shall replace any
264 existing traffic authority in such municipality and have the same powers
265 and duties as a traffic authority described in subparagraphs (A) to (C),
266 inclusive, of subdivision (7) of section 14-297 of the general statutes, as
267 amended by this act.

268 Sec. 8. Subdivision (7) of section 14-297 of the general statutes is
269 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
270 *2024*):

271 (7) "Traffic authority" means (A) the board of police commissioners

272 of any city, town or borough, [or] (B) the city or town manager, the chief
273 of police, the superintendent of police or any legally elected or
274 appointed official or board [, or any official] having similar powers and
275 duties [,] of any city, town or borough that has no board of police
276 commissioners but has a regularly appointed police force, [or] (C) the
277 board of selectmen of any town in which there is no city or borough with
278 a regularly appointed police force, or (D) a traffic authority established
279 pursuant to section 7 of this act, except that, with respect to state
280 highways and bridges, "traffic authority" means the Office of the State
281 Traffic Administration, provided nothing contained in this section shall
282 be construed to limit or detract from the jurisdiction or authority of the
283 Office of the State Traffic Administration to adopt regulations
284 establishing a uniform system of traffic control signals, devices, signs
285 and markings as provided in section 14-298, and the requirement that
286 no installation of any traffic control signal light shall be made by any
287 city, town or borough until the installation has been approved by the
288 Office of the State Traffic Administration as provided in section 14-299,
289 as amended by this act;

290 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 14-218a of the 2024 supplement to the
291 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
292 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

293 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the
294 Office of the State Traffic Administration shall establish a speed limit
295 not to exceed sixty-five miles per hour on each multiple lane, limited
296 access highway. The office shall establish speed limits that are suitable
297 for each such highway, taking into consideration relevant factors
298 including design, population of area and traffic flow.

299 (2) The Commissioner of Transportation may establish [the speed
300 limit on limited access highways during a weather event or an
301 emergency, provided the commissioner erects electronic signs
302 indicating such speed limit] a variable speed limit to allow for the
303 temporary lowering of a posted speed limit on a limited access highway,
304 or a designated portion thereof, to address traffic congestion, road

305 construction or any other condition that affects the safe and orderly
306 movement of traffic on such limited access highway. Any such variable
307 speed limit (A) shall be based on an engineering investigation; (B) shall
308 not be less than ten miles per hour below the posted speed limit on such
309 highway, or designated portion thereof; and (C) shall be effective when
310 the variable speed limit is posted and when a sign notifying motorists
311 of the change in the posted speed limit is erected not less than five
312 hundred feet, but not more than one thousand feet, before the point at
313 which the variable speed limit begins. The commissioner shall use
314 stationary or portable changeable message signs to provide notice of a
315 variable speed limit.

316 Sec. 10. Subsection (e) of section 13a-123 of the general statutes is
317 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
318 *2024*):

319 (e) The following types of signs, displays and devices may, with the
320 approval of and subject to regulations adopted by the commissioner, be
321 permitted within the six-hundred-sixty-foot area of interstate, primary
322 and other limited access state highways, except as prohibited by state
323 statute, local ordinance or zoning regulation: (1) Directional and other
324 official signs or notices, which signs and notices shall include, but not
325 be limited to, signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders and scenic
326 and historical attractions which are required or authorized by law; (2)
327 signs, displays and devices advertising the sale or lease of the property
328 upon which they are located; (3) signs, displays and devices advertising
329 activities conducted on the property on which they are located; (4) signs,
330 displays or advertising devices which are in place for sixty days or less;
331 and (5) advertising signs, displays or devices (A) located or erected on
332 real property or abutting real property within areas owned, leased or
333 managed by a public authority for the purpose of (i) railway or rail
334 infrastructure facilities, including, but not limited to, associated
335 structures located within areas zoned solely or predominantly for the
336 development of a railway or rail infrastructure facilities, (ii) bus rapid
337 transit corridors, including, but not limited to, the Hartford-New Britain
338 busway project authorized in section 13b-15a, and any shelter, structure

339 or other facility associated with the operation of such bus rapid transit
340 corridor, (iii) airport development zones designated in section 32-75d,
341 [or] (iv) bus facilities, or (v) any other similar transit or freight purpose,
342 or (B) upon or within buildings, structures or other venues in the
343 custody or control of the state and designed, operated or intended to be
344 operated for the purpose of presenting athletic, artistic, musical or other
345 entertainment events. Subject to regulations adopted by the
346 commissioner and except as prohibited by state statute, local ordinance
347 or zoning regulation, signs, displays and devices may be erected and
348 maintained within six hundred sixty feet of primary and other limited
349 access state highways in areas which are zoned for industrial or
350 commercial use under authority of law or located in unzoned
351 commercial or industrial areas which areas shall be determined from
352 actual land uses and defined by regulations of the commissioner. The
353 regulations of the commissioner in regard to size, spacing and lighting
354 shall apply to any segments of the interstate system which traverse
355 commercial or industrial zones wherein the use of real property adjacent
356 to the interstate system is subject to municipal regulation or control, or
357 which traverse other areas where the land use, as of September 21, 1959,
358 was clearly established under state law as industrial or commercial.

359 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 13b-38ff of the 2024 supplement to
360 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
361 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

362 (b) [On and after July 1, 2024, each] Each new bus stop or shelter
363 constructed by the Department of Transportation or a transit district on
364 and after July 1, 2024, shall (1) be in accordance with the plan developed
365 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, and (2) comply with physical
366 accessibility guidelines, as applicable, under the federal Americans with
367 Disabilities Act, 42 USC 12101, et seq., as amended from time to time.

368 Sec. 12. Subdivision (10) of section 13b-2 of the general statutes is
369 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
370 *2024*):

371 (10) ["Fare inspector"] "Fare inspection duties" means the duties of an
372 employee of (A) the department designated by the commissioner, or (B)
373 a third-party contractor employed by the department, [whose duties are
374 to inspect] which include, but are not limited to, the inspection of tickets,
375 passes or other documentation required to show compliance by the
376 passenger with the fare payment requirements of state-owned or
377 controlled bus public transportation service when the fare payment is
378 off board or a combination of off board and on board such bus.

379 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 13b-34 of the general statutes is
380 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
381 *2024*):

382 (a) The commissioner [shall have power] may, in order to aid or
383 promote the operation, whether temporary or permanent, of any
384 transportation service operating to, from or in the state, to contract in
385 the name of the state with any person, including, but not limited to, any
386 common carrier, any transit district formed under chapter 103a or any
387 special act, or any political subdivision or entity, or with the United
388 States or any other state, or any agency, instrumentality, subdivision,
389 department or officer thereof, for purposes of initiating, continuing,
390 developing, providing or improving any such transportation service.
391 Such contracts may include provision for arbitration of disputed issues.
392 The commissioner, in order to aid or promote the operation of any
393 transportation service operating outside the state, may contract in the
394 name of the state with any person, including, but not limited to, any
395 common carrier, or with the United States or any other state, or any
396 agency, instrumentality, subdivision, department or officer thereof, for
397 purposes of providing any transportation service in the event such
398 assistance is required in the case of an emergency or a special event. The
399 state, acting by and through the commissioner, may, by itself or in
400 concert with others, provide all or a portion of any such service, share
401 in the costs of or provide funds for such service, or furnish equipment
402 or facilities for use in such service upon such terms and conditions as
403 the commissioner may deem necessary or advisable, and any such
404 contracts may include, without limitation thereto, arrangements under

405 which the state shall so provide service, share costs, provide funds or
406 furnish equipment or facilities. To these ends, the commissioner may in
407 the name of the state acquire or obtain the use of facilities and
408 equipment employed in providing any such service by gift, purchase,
409 lease or other arrangements and may own and operate any such
410 facilities and equipment and establish, charge and collect such fares and
411 other charges or arrange for such collection for the use or services
412 thereof as [he] the commissioner may deem necessary, convenient or
413 desirable. The commissioner, or any [fare inspector] employee of the
414 department or of a third-party contractor with fare inspection duties, as
415 defined in section 13b-2, as amended by this act, shall have the authority
416 to issue citations for any violation of section 13b-38i. The commissioner
417 may also acquire title in fee simple to, or any lesser estate, interest or
418 right in, any rights-of-way, properties or facilities, including properties
419 used on or before October 1, 1969, for rail or other forms of
420 transportation services. The commissioner may hold such properties for
421 future use by the state and may enter into agreements for interim use of
422 such properties for other purposes. Any person contracting with the
423 state pursuant to this section for the provision of any transportation
424 service shall not be considered an arm or agent of the state. Any
425 damages caused by the operation of such transportation service by such
426 person may be recovered in a civil action brought against such person
427 in the superior court and such person may not assert the defense of
428 sovereign immunity in such action.

429 Sec. 14. Subsection (j) of section 13b-34 of the general statutes is
430 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
431 *2024*):

432 (j) If the commissioner deems it to be in the best interest of the state,
433 the commissioner may indemnify and hold harmless the Metro-North
434 Commuter Railroad Company in its capacity as the state's contracted
435 maintainer of the M-8 rail car fleet for claims brought by the National
436 Railroad Passenger Corporation or other third parties against the Metro-
437 North Commuter Railroad Company relative to the operation of M-8
438 rail cars on National Railroad Passenger Corporation property,

439 provided such indemnification does not relieve the Metro-North
440 Commuter Railroad Company from liability for its wilful or negligent
441 acts or omissions.

442 Sec. 15. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 14-307e of the 2024
443 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is
444 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

445 (a) (1) A municipality's plan concerning the use of automated traffic
446 enforcement safety devices in the municipality shall identify the
447 proposed locations of such devices and include documentation that
448 such proposed locations comply with the guidelines developed
449 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 14-307d. The municipality shall
450 conduct a public hearing regarding any such plan prior to submission
451 and, by vote of its legislative body or, in a municipality where the
452 legislative body is a town meeting, by vote of the board of [selectman]
453 selectmen, shall submit such plan to the Department of Transportation,
454 in such form as the department may prescribe.

455 Sec. 16. Section 13a-265 of the general statutes is repealed and the
456 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

457 The Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide the Department of
458 Transportation and any vendor with information regarding the owner
459 of a motor vehicle identified by a work zone speed [camera] control
460 system as allegedly violating the provisions of section 13a-263, as
461 amended by this act. Such information shall include, but need not be
462 limited to, the make and number plate of such motor vehicle and the
463 name and address of the owner of such motor vehicle.

464 Sec. 17. Section 14-307g of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
465 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
466 *1, 2024*):

467 (a) Not later than eighteen months following the date an automated
468 traffic enforcement safety device becomes operational in a municipality
469 pursuant to section 14-307c, as amended by this act, the municipality

470 shall submit a report to the Department of Transportation and to the
471 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
472 matters relating to transportation, in accordance with the provisions of
473 section 11-4a. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to: (1)
474 The number of violations of sections 14-218a, as amended by this act,
475 and 14-219 and subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 14-299, as
476 amended by this act, that occurred at the locations where such
477 automated traffic enforcement safety devices were installed prior to the
478 use of such devices; (2) the number of violations where a motor vehicle
479 exceeded the posted speed limit by ten or more miles that were captured
480 by such devices at such locations; (3) the number of violations where a
481 motor vehicle failed to comply with the provisions of subdivision (3) of
482 subsection (b) of section 14-299, as amended by this act, when facing a
483 steady red signal on a traffic control signal that were captured by such
484 devices at such locations; (4) if available, the number and type of related
485 traffic violations and crashes that occurred at each location where an
486 automated traffic enforcement safety device was installed prior to such
487 installation and during the use of such devices; (5) the number of
488 violations of sections 14-218a, as amended by this act, and 14-219 and
489 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 14-299, as amended by this
490 act, and related traffic violations and crashes that occurred at locations
491 where such devices were used and at similar locations where such
492 devices were not used; (6) a description of situations where recorded
493 images could not be used or were not used; (7) the number of leased or
494 rented motor vehicles, out-of-state motor vehicles or other vehicles,
495 including trucks, where enforcement efforts were unsuccessful; (8) the
496 amount of revenue from the fines and associated fees retained by the
497 municipality; and (9) the cost to the municipality to use such devices.

498 (b) Not later than a year after a municipality submits a report
499 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, and each year thereafter until
500 an automated traffic enforcement safety device is no longer operational
501 in the municipality, the municipality shall submit a report to the
502 Department of Transportation and to the joint standing committee of the
503 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to

504 transportation, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a. Such
505 annual report shall include, but need not be limited to, (1) the number
506 of motor vehicles that were subject to one citation, two citations, three
507 citations or four or more citations, (2) in the case of an automated traffic
508 enforcement safety device that records images of motor vehicles failing
509 to comply with the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of
510 section 14-299, as amended by this act, when facing a steady red signal
511 on a traffic control signal, the number of citations at each location that
512 were issued to motor vehicles making a right turn, proceeding through
513 the intersection and making a left turn, (3) a list of engineering and
514 educational measures undertaken by the municipality to improve safety
515 in locations when automated traffic enforcement safety devices are
516 operational, and (4) data regarding how many citations were issued,
517 how many hearings were requested and the results of any such
518 hearings.

519 (c) The Department of Transportation shall make any report received
520 pursuant to the provisions of this section available on the department's
521 Internet web site.

522 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioner of
523 Transportation shall develop and maintain an interactive map on the
524 Internet web site of the Department of Transportation that displays the
525 location of and information concerning the department's active
526 construction capital projects throughout the state. Such map shall
527 identify the source of funding for each such project, aggregate the total
528 costs of all such projects by funding type and construction phase and
529 provide information and scheduled phases for each such project.

530 Sec. 19. Section 13b-38h of the general statutes is repealed and the
531 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

532 (a) The Department of Transportation shall provide for changes in
533 fares for mass transportation by land in accordance with the provisions
534 of this section and shall not be required to conform to the procedures in
535 chapter 54.

536 (b) Prior to adopting any change in fares for mass transportation by
537 land, the department shall (1) give notice of the proposed fare change,
538 its amount and the date it is proposed to take effect by advertising, at
539 least once, in one or more newspapers having general circulation in all
540 areas of the state that may be affected by such change in fares, and (2) in
541 such notice, provide information on the time and place a public hearing
542 is to be held on such proposed change. Such notice shall be [posted]
543 provided at least fifteen days prior to such public hearing. The
544 department shall, at least fifteen days prior to such public hearing, send
545 a copy of such notice to the chairpersons and ranking members of the
546 joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance
547 of matters relating to transportation and [to] finance and to the
548 Connecticut Public Transportation Council, established under section
549 13b-212b. A public hearing on the proposed fare change shall be held at
550 such time and place as will be convenient for public attendance.

551 (c) When the department is required to hold a public hearing
552 regarding a proposed major service change to commuter rail service in
553 accordance with the Federal Transit Administration Title VI Circular
554 4702.1B, as amended from time to time, the department shall, at least
555 fifteen days prior to such public hearing, provide notice of such public
556 hearing to the chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing
557 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
558 relating to transportation and finance and to the Connecticut Public
559 Transportation Council.

560 Sec. 20. Section 15-34 of the general statutes is repealed and the
561 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

562 For the [purpose of the laws of this state relating to aeronautics]
563 purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases [shall] have
564 the following meanings, [herein given,] unless the context otherwise
565 requires:

566 (1) "Aeronautics" means transportation by aircraft; the operation,
567 repair or maintenance of aircraft, [or] aircraft engines or unmanned

568 aircraft except by a manufacturer, including the repair, packing and
569 maintenance of parachutes; the design, establishment, construction,
570 extension, operation, improvement, repair or maintenance of airports,
571 heliports, vertiports, restricted landing areas or other air navigation
572 facilities, and air instruction.

573 (2) "Air instruction" means the imparting of aeronautical information
574 by any aeronautics instructor or in or by any air school or flying club.

575 (3) "Air navigation" means the operation or navigation of aircraft in
576 the air space over this state or upon any airport or restricted landing
577 area within this state.

578 (4) "Air navigation facility" means any facility, other than one owned
579 or controlled by the federal government, used in, available for use in or
580 designed for use in, aid of air navigation, including airports, heliports,
581 vertiports, restricted landing areas, and any structures, mechanisms,
582 lights, beacons, marks, communicating systems or other
583 instrumentalities or devices used or useful as an aid, or constituting an
584 advantage or convenience, to the safe taking-off, navigation and landing
585 of aircraft, or the safe and efficient operation or maintenance of an
586 airport, heliport, vertiport or restricted landing area, and any
587 combination of such facilities.

588 (5) "Aircraft" means any contrivance used or designed for navigation
589 of or flight in air, including (A) airplanes, meaning power-driven fixed-
590 wing aircraft, heavier than air, supported by the dynamic reaction of the
591 air against their wings, (B) gliders, meaning heavier than air aircraft, the
592 free flight of which does not depend principally upon a power-
593 generating unit, and (C) rotorcraft, meaning power-driven aircraft,
594 heavier than air, supported during flight by one or more rotors.
595 "Aircraft" does not include unmanned aircraft.

596 (6) "Airman" means (A) any individual who engages, as the person in
597 command, or as a pilot, mechanic or member of the crew, in the
598 navigation of aircraft while under way; [and (excepting any individual
599 employed outside the United States, any individual employed by a

600 manufacturer of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers or appliances to
601 perform duties as inspector or mechanic in connection therewith, and
602 any individual performing inspection or mechanical duties in
603 connection with aircraft owned or operated by him)] (B) any individual
604 who is directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling or
605 repair of aircraft engines, propellers or appliances; and (C) any
606 individual who serves in the capacity of aircraft dispatcher or air-traffic
607 control-tower operator. "Airman" does not include any individual
608 employed outside the United States, any individual employed by a
609 manufacturer of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers or appliances to
610 perform duties as an inspector or mechanic in connection with such
611 aircraft, engines, propellers or appliances and any individual
612 performing inspection or mechanical duties in connection with aircraft
613 owned or operated by such individual.

614 (7) "Airport" means any area of land or water, except a restricted
615 landing area, which is designed for the landing and takeoff of aircraft,
616 whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing or repair
617 of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo, and all
618 appurtenant areas used or suitable for airport buildings or other airport
619 facilities, and all appurtenant rights-of-way.

620 (8) "Airport hazard" means any structure, object of natural growth or
621 use of land which obstructs the air space required for the flight of
622 aircraft in landing or taking off at any airport, heliport, vertiport or
623 restricted landing area or is otherwise hazardous to such landing or
624 taking-off.

625 (9) "Airport protection privileges" means easements through or other
626 interests in air space over land or water, interests in airport hazards
627 outside the boundaries of airports, heliports, vertiports or restricted
628 landing areas and other protection privileges the acquisition or control
629 of which is necessary to [insure] ensure safe approaches to the landing
630 areas of airports, heliports, vertiports and restricted landing areas and
631 the safe and efficient operation thereof.

632 (10) "Careless, negligent or reckless operation" means the operation
633 or piloting of any aircraft or unmanned aircraft carelessly, negligently,
634 recklessly or in such manner as to endanger the property, life or limb of
635 any person, due regard being had to the proximity of other aircraft or
636 unmanned aircraft, the prevailing weather conditions and the territory
637 being flown over.

638 (11) "Civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft.

639 (12) Repealed by 1972, P.A. 134, S. 6.

640 (13) "Connecticut Airport Authority" or "authority" means the
641 Connecticut Airport Authority established pursuant to chapter 267b.

642 (14) "Executive director" means the executive director of the
643 Connecticut Airport Authority or [his or her] the executive director's
644 designee.

645 (15) "Flying club" means any person other than an individual which,
646 neither for profit nor reward, owns, leases or uses one or more aircraft
647 for the purpose of instruction or pleasure or both.

648 (16) "Manufacturer" means a person, partnership, association, limited
649 liability company or corporation which, during the calendar year
650 preceding application for registration, manufactured or assembled one
651 or more aircraft for sale, or which proves to the satisfaction of the
652 executive director that it intends in good faith to manufacture or
653 assemble one or more aircraft for sale during the year immediately
654 ensuing.

655 (17) "Municipality" means any city, town or borough or other
656 subdivision of this state.

657 (18) "Navigable air space" means air space above the minimum
658 altitudes of flight prescribed by the laws of this state or by procedures
659 of the authority. [consistent therewith.]

660 (19) "Nonresident" means any person whose legal residence is

661 outside this state.

662 (20) "Operation of aircraft" means the use of aircraft for the purpose
663 of air navigation and includes the navigation or piloting of aircraft. Any
664 person who causes or authorizes the operation of aircraft, whether with
665 or without the right of legal control thereof, shall be deemed to be
666 engaged in the operation of aircraft within the meaning of the statutes
667 of this state.

668 (21) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation,
669 limited liability company, company, association, joint stock association
670 or body politic and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee or other
671 similar representative thereof.

672 (22) "Public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the service
673 of any government or of any political subdivision thereof, including the
674 government of any state, territory or possession of the United States, or
675 the District of Columbia, but does not include any government-owned
676 aircraft engaged in carrying persons or property for commercial
677 purposes.

678 (23) "Restricted landing area" means any area of land or water or
679 both, which is used or is made available for the landing and takeoff of
680 aircraft, the use of which shall, except in case of emergency, be only as
681 provided from time to time by the executive director.

682 (24) Repealed by P.A. 85-130.

683 (25) Repealed by P.A. 77-614, S. 609, 610.

684 (26) Repealed by P.A. 77-614, S. 609, 610.

685 (27) "Heliport" means an area of defined dimensions, either at ground
686 level or elevated on a structure, designated for the landing and takeoff
687 of helicopters, which may be restricted solely for that purpose.

688 (28) "Ultra light aircraft" means (A) any aircraft which meets the
689 criteria established by the Federal Aviation Administration, federal Air

690 Regulation Part 103, or (B) any vehicle which: (i) Is used or intended to
691 be used for manned operation by a single occupant in the air; (ii) is used
692 or intended to be used for recreation or sport purposes only; (iii) has not
693 been issued an airworthiness certificate by the government of the United
694 States or any foreign government; and (iv) if unpowered, weighs less
695 than one hundred fifty-five pounds or, if powered, weighs less than two
696 hundred fifty-four pounds, empty weight, has a fuel capacity of no more
697 than five U.S. gallons, is not capable of more than fifty-five knots
698 calibrated air speed at full power in level flight and has a power-off stall
699 speed which does not exceed twenty-four knots calibrated air speed.

700 (29) "Unmanned aircraft" means a powered aircraft that (A) uses
701 aerodynamic forces to provide vertical lift, (B) is operated remotely by
702 a pilot in command or is capable of autonomous flight, (C) does not
703 carry a human operator, and (D) can be expendable or recoverable.

704 (30) "Vertiport" means an area of defined dimensions, either at
705 ground level or elevated on a structure, designated for the vertical
706 landing and takeoff of aircraft, which may be restricted solely for that
707 purpose.

708 Sec. 21. Section 13b-39a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
709 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
710 *1, 2024*):

711 [The] Not later than October first annually, the owner of any aircraft,
712 as defined in subdivision (5) of section 15-34, as amended by this act,
713 which is based or primarily used at any airport facility, heliport,
714 vertiport, air navigation facility, restricted landing area or seaplane base
715 in a municipality within this state shall [, not later than October 1, 1993,
716 and annually thereafter, be required to] register with the municipality
717 in which such aircraft is based or primarily used, by filing an application
718 form, or renewal thereof, and paying the appropriate registration fee, as
719 provided for in section 12-71, this section and section 13b-39b, as
720 amended by this act. The owner of any aircraft which is based or
721 primarily used at any such air navigation facility or restricted landing

722 area in this state shall register such aircraft not later than July 1, 1994,
723 and annually thereafter not later than the first of October. Any aircraft
724 shall be deemed to be based or primarily used in a municipality when
725 in the normal course of its use, it leaves from and returns to or remains
726 at one or more points within the municipality more often or longer than
727 at any other single location outside of the municipality.

728 Sec. 22. Section 13b-39b of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
729 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
730 *1, 2024*):

731 The executive director of the Connecticut Airport Authority shall
732 prepare and distribute to each municipality in which aircraft are based
733 or primarily used, forms and decals for the registration of aircraft and
734 the renewal of such registrations. Each municipality shall designate a
735 municipal registration official who may be an official or employee of the
736 municipality or of any airport facility, heliport, vertiport or seaplane
737 base located within the municipality, to utilize the information obtained
738 pursuant to section 13b-49a, as amended by this act, and perform the
739 duties of registration of aircraft as set forth in sections 13b-39a to 13b-
740 39g, inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall furnish to the executive
741 director, in writing, the name, address and telephone number of each
742 such official. The municipality shall immediately notify the executive
743 director upon any changes relative to the municipal registration official.

744 Sec. 23. Section 13b-46 of the general statutes is repealed and the
745 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

746 (a) The executive director may approve airports, heliports, vertiports,
747 restricted landing areas [] and other air navigation facilities. Any
748 municipality or person acquiring property for the purpose of
749 constructing or establishing an airport, heliport, vertiport or restricted
750 landing area shall, prior to such acquisition, apply to the executive
751 director for a certificate of approval of the site selected and the general
752 purpose or purposes for which the property is to be acquired, to [insure]
753 ensure that the property and its use shall conform to minimum

754 standards of safety and shall serve the public interest. Any proposed
755 airport, heliport, vertiport, restricted landing area or other air
756 navigation facility at which more than thirty-six landings and takeoffs
757 are expected to be made by aircraft in any year shall be approved by the
758 executive director before it shall be licensed to be used or operated. The
759 executive director shall make no charge for approval certificates of
760 proposed property acquisition for airport, heliport, vertiport or
761 restricted landing area purposes.

762 (b) The executive director may license airports, heliports, vertiports,
763 restricted landing areas and other air navigation facilities and renew
764 such licenses. When a certificate of approval of an airport, heliport,
765 vertiport or restricted landing area has been issued by the executive
766 director, [he or she] the executive director may grant a license for
767 operation and use. On and after July 1, 1995, the executive director shall
768 charge a fee of one hundred fifty dollars for each license or renewal
769 thereof. Each such license shall be effective for a period of three years
770 from the date of issuance. Each licensee shall certify, on a form provided
771 by the executive director, that the licensed facility shall comply with all
772 applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations during the
773 license period. Municipalities shall be exempt from the payment of any
774 license fee in connection with airports owned or operated by such
775 municipalities.

776 (c) No municipality or officer or employee thereof and no person
777 shall operate an airport, heliport, vertiport, restricted landing area or
778 other air navigation facility for which approval has not been granted,
779 and a license has not been issued, by the executive director. The
780 provisions of this section shall not apply to any airport, heliport,
781 vertiport, restricted landing area or other air navigation facility owned
782 by the federal government within this state.

783 (d) Any heliport in operation prior to October 1, 1985, shall be
784 deemed licensed for operation and use and the executive director shall
785 issue an original license for any such heliport upon the written request
786 of the person who controls and operates such heliport. Such heliports

787 shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter concerning the renewal
788 or revocation of licenses, inspection and review of air navigation
789 facilities and any other provision of this chapter except those concerning
790 the initial approval or licensing of such facilities. Such heliports shall be
791 subject to any rule or procedure adopted by the authority in accordance
792 with the provisions of this chapter except those concerning the initial
793 approval or licensing of any air navigation facility.

794 Sec. 24. Section 13b-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the
795 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

796 Upon receipt of any application for a certificate of approval of an
797 airport, heliport, vertiport or restricted landing area, or an original
798 license to use or operate an airport, heliport, vertiport, restricted landing
799 area or other air navigation facility, the executive director shall send
800 notice thereof by registered or certified mail to the chief executive officer
801 or first selectman of the municipality or municipalities in which the
802 proposed airport, heliport, vertiport, restricted landing area or other air
803 navigation facility is proposed to be located. If the applicant, or such
804 municipality within fifteen days after receipt of such notice, requests a
805 public hearing, the executive director shall set a time and place for such
806 hearing in the municipality in which the proposed airport, heliport,
807 vertiport, restricted landing area or other air navigation facility is
808 proposed to be situated, at which hearing interested parties shall have
809 an opportunity to be heard. The executive director may hold a public
810 hearing in any case where no such request is made. Notice of any such
811 hearing shall be published by the executive director in a newspaper of
812 general circulation in such municipality at least twice, the first
813 publication to be at least fifteen days prior to the date of the hearing.
814 Upon the conclusion of such hearing, the executive director shall
815 consider all the relevant evidence and shall issue an order granting or
816 denying such application, written notice of which shall be sent by
817 registered or certified mail to the applicant and to the chief executive
818 officer or the first selectman of the municipality or municipalities in
819 which the proposed airport, heliport, vertiport, restricted landing area
820 or other air navigation facility is to be located. Orders issued pursuant

821 to this section shall comply with the requirements of section 15-66, as
822 amended by this act, and shall be subject to appeal as provided in
823 section 15-67.

824 Sec. 25. Section 13b-49 of the general statutes is repealed and the
825 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

826 The executive director may revoke temporarily or permanently any
827 certificate of approval or license upon a determination that an airport,
828 heliport, vertiport, restricted landing area or other navigation facility is
829 not being maintained or used in accordance with the provisions of this
830 chapter, [or] chapter 266 [,] or any regulations or procedures adopted
831 pursuant to said chapters.

832 Sec. 26. Section 13b-49a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
833 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
834 *1, 2024*):

835 (a) Not later than July thirty-first annually, the owner or operator of
836 any airport, heliport, vertiport, restricted landing area, seaplane base or
837 other air navigation facility licensed under the provisions of section 13b-
838 46, as amended by this act, shall submit to the executive director and the
839 municipality in which the aircraft is based, the following information
840 with respect to an aircraft which is based or primarily used at such
841 facility as of July first of such year: (1) The identity and address of the
842 owner and form of ownership, including information as to whether the
843 owner is an individual, partnership, corporation or other entity; (2) the
844 type of aircraft, including the year of manufacture, the manufacturer,
845 the model and the certified gross weight; and (3) the Federal Aviation
846 Aircraft Registration number.

847 (b) The executive director, after notice and opportunity for hearing,
848 may suspend or revoke the license of any such facility in the event the
849 owner or operator thereof knowingly or intentionally fails to comply
850 with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

851 Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 13b-50 of the 2024 supplement to the

852 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
853 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

854 (a) The executive director of the Connecticut Airport Authority is
855 authorized to cooperate with the government of the United States or any
856 agency or department thereof in the acquisition, construction,
857 improvement, maintenance and operation of airports, heliports,
858 vertiports, landing fields and other aeronautical facilities in this state
859 where federal financial aid is received and to comply with the
860 provisions of the laws of the United States and any regulations made
861 thereunder for the expenditure of federal moneys upon such airports,
862 heliports, vertiports, landing fields and facilities. The executive director
863 is authorized to accept, receive and receipt for federal or other moneys
864 for and on behalf of this state or any political subdivision thereof for the
865 acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance and operation of
866 facilities within this state. All moneys accepted for disbursement by the
867 executive director pursuant to this subsection shall be disbursed in
868 accordance with the provisions of the respective grants.

869 Sec. 28. Section 13b-50p of the general statutes is repealed and the
870 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

871 (a) The executive director of the Connecticut Airport Authority, upon
872 receipt of a written complaint, in such form and containing such
873 information as the executive director may require, from any person
874 alleging that there have been repeated landings or takeoffs by aircraft
875 from any real property not licensed as an airport, heliport, vertiport,
876 restricted landing area or other air navigation facility under the
877 provisions of section 13b-46, as amended by this act, may require the
878 owner of such property to keep records of all landings and takeoffs
879 made by aircraft from such property for a period of one year. Upon
880 receipt of such records, the executive director shall, within ten days,
881 forward [them] such records to the chief elected official of the
882 municipality in which such area or facility is located. The provisions of
883 this subsection shall not apply to any landing or takeoff made by
884 military aircraft or an emergency medical service organization, any

885 landing made for emergency purposes or [to] any landing or takeoff
886 made at an annual special event or for agricultural purposes.

887 (b) The executive director shall adopt written procedures, in
888 accordance with the provisions of section 1-121, to implement the
889 provisions of subsection (a) of this section. The procedures shall include,
890 but not be limited to, the type of information the property owner may
891 be required to record, the procedures for transmitting such information
892 to the executive director and standards for determining what constitutes
893 an annual special event and agricultural purposes.

894 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section or any
895 procedure adopted pursuant to this section shall be fined not more than
896 five hundred dollars.

897 (d) In addition to the fine imposed pursuant to subsection (c) of this
898 section, a municipality may, by ordinance, establish a fine of not more
899 than two hundred fifty dollars for violating any provision of this section.

900 Sec. 29. Section 15-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the
901 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

902 The executive director may perform such acts, issue and amend such
903 orders, and make and amend such reasonable general or special
904 regulations and [procedure] procedures and establish such minimum
905 standards, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, as the
906 executive director deems necessary or appropriate, and which are
907 commensurate with and for the purpose of protecting and [insuring]
908 ensuring the general public interest and safety, the safety of persons
909 receiving instruction concerning, or operating, using or traveling in,
910 aircraft, of persons operating or using unmanned aircraft, and of
911 persons and property on land or water, and to develop and promote
912 aeronautics in this state. No regulation or procedure of the executive
913 director shall apply to airports or other air navigation facilities owned
914 by the federal government within this state.

915 Sec. 30. Section 15-71b of the general statutes is repealed and the

916 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

917 As used in [section] sections 15-45, as amended by this act, and 15-
918 71a, as amended by this act, and chapter 267:

919 [(a)] (1) "Aircraft accident" means an occurrence associated with the
920 operation of an aircraft which takes place between the time any person
921 boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until such time as all such
922 persons have disembarked, in which any person suffers death or serious
923 injury as a result of such person being in or upon the aircraft or in direct
924 contact with the aircraft or anything attached thereto or as a result of the
925 operation of the aircraft, or the aircraft receives substantial damage;

926 [(b) "Operator" means any person who causes or authorizes the
927 operation of an aircraft, such as the owner, lessee or bailee of an aircraft;]

928 [(c)] (2) "Substantial damage" means (A) damage in excess of one
929 thousand dollars to the property of any person, or (B) damage or
930 structural failure which adversely affects the structural strength,
931 performance or flight characteristics of the aircraft or unmanned
932 aircraft, and which would normally require major repair or replacement
933 of the affected component. [, except that] "Substantial damage" does not
934 include engine failure, damage limited to an engine, bent fairings or
935 cowling, dented skin, small punctured holes in the skin of fabric, ground
936 damage to rotor or propeller blades and damage to landing gear,
937 wheels, tires, flaps, engine accessories, brakes or wing tips; [are not
938 considered "substantial damage" for the purpose of this part.] and

939 (3) "Unmanned aircraft accident" means an occurrence associated
940 with the operation of an unmanned aircraft that takes place between the
941 time an unmanned aircraft takes off until such unmanned aircraft lands,
942 in which any person suffers death or serious injury because of such
943 person being in direct contact with the unmanned aircraft or anything
944 attached thereto or because of the operation of the unmanned aircraft,
945 or the unmanned aircraft incurs or causes substantial damage.

946 Sec. 31. Section 15-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the

947 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

948 The executive director may hold investigations, inquiries and
949 hearings concerning matters covered by the provisions of this chapter,
950 aircraft accidents, unmanned aircraft accidents or orders, [and]
951 regulations and procedures of the executive director.

952 Sec. 32. Section 15-66 of the general statutes is repealed and the
953 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

954 In any case in which the executive director of the Connecticut Airport
955 Authority refuses to issue a certificate of approval of, or license or
956 renewal of license for, an airport, restricted landing area, heliport,
957 vertiport or other air navigation facility, or in any case in which the
958 executive director issues any order requiring certain things to be done
959 or revoking any license, the executive director shall set forth the reasons
960 therefor and shall state the requirements to be met before such approval
961 shall be given, license granted or order modified or changed. Any order
962 made by the executive director pursuant to the provisions of this chapter
963 shall be served upon the interested persons by registered or certified
964 mail or in person. To carry out the provisions of this chapter, the
965 executive director and any official or employee of the authority and any
966 state or municipal officer charged with the duty of enforcing this chapter
967 may inspect and examine at reasonable hours any premises and the
968 buildings and other structures thereon where airports, restricted
969 landing areas, heliports, vertiports, air schools, flying clubs or other air
970 navigation facilities or aeronautical activities are operated or carried on.
971 No provision of this section shall prohibit the executive director from
972 suspending or revoking the right of any person to pilot, or the right to
973 any operation of any aircraft within this state, for any cause that is
974 deemed sufficient, with or without a hearing. No appeal taken from the
975 action of the executive director shall act as a stay of suspension or
976 revocation except with the executive director's consent and under such
977 conditions as the executive director may prescribe. No service of process
978 shall be necessary in connection with any of the prescribed activities of
979 the executive director. The term of any suspension or revocation shall

980 commence upon notice thereof by the executive director.

981 Sec. 33. Section 15-69 of the general statutes is repealed and the
982 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

983 (a) Any person who interferes or tampers with any airport, heliport,
984 vertiport, landing field or airway or the equipment thereof or who
985 interferes or tampers with or circumvents, attempts to circumvent or
986 thwart any security device or equipment installed or who circumvents,
987 attempts to circumvent or fails to comply with security measures or
988 procedures in operation at any airport shall be guilty of a class D felony.

989 (b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally provides false
990 information, makes a false written statement or withholds relevant
991 information on any application or other document required by airport
992 or airplane operator security plans or measures pursuant to federal law
993 and regulations which is submitted to any airport owner or operator, air
994 carrier, airport tenant, concessionaire or contractor shall be fined not
995 more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year
996 or be both fined and imprisoned.

997 Sec. 34. Section 15-71a of the general statutes is repealed and the
998 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

999 Any pilot, whether resident or nonresident, of a civil aircraft involved
1000 in an aircraft accident [resulting in personal injury or substantial
1001 damage to the aircraft] and any operator, whether resident or
1002 nonresident, of an unmanned aircraft involved in an unmanned aircraft
1003 accident shall immediately notify the executive director or the state
1004 police of such accident. If the pilot, [or] pilots, operator or operators are
1005 incapacitated, any person who caused or authorized the operation of
1006 such aircraft or unmanned aircraft at the time of the accident shall be
1007 responsible for giving such notification. [A] The pilot, pilots, operator or
1008 operators shall file a written report [shall be filed] concerning the
1009 accident with the executive director [within] not later than fourteen
1010 calendar days after such accident on a form prescribed by the executive
1011 director. If requested by the executive director, a written report may also

1012 be required for an aircraft or unmanned accident when the damage is
1013 less than substantial damage. The executive director may make an
1014 investigation of such accidents as [he or she] the executive director
1015 deems advisable or in lieu of a detailed investigation, may accept a copy
1016 of the final report by a federal investigation agency.

1017 Sec. 35. Section 15-72 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1018 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1019 No person shall operate any aircraft or unmanned aircraft carelessly,
1020 negligently or recklessly, or in such a manner as to endanger the
1021 property, life or limb of any person, having regard to the proximity of
1022 other aircraft or other unmanned aircraft, weather conditions, field
1023 conditions and, while in flight, the territory flown over.

1024 Sec. 36. Section 15-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1025 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1026 Where necessary in order to provide unobstructed air space for the
1027 landing and taking-off of aircraft, in the case of airports, heliports,
1028 vertiports and restricted landing areas acquired or operated by the
1029 authority, the executive director or, if a taking is required, the
1030 Commissioner of Transportation, and, in the case of municipal airports,
1031 the municipality, is granted authority to acquire, in the same manner as
1032 is provided for the acquisition of property for airport purposes,
1033 easements through or other interests in air space over land or water,
1034 interests in airport hazards outside the boundaries of the airports,
1035 heliports, vertiports or restricted landing areas, and such other airport
1036 protection privileges as are necessary to [insure] ensure safe approaches
1037 to the landing areas of such airports, heliports, vertiports and restricted
1038 landing areas and the safe and efficient operation thereof. The executive
1039 director or, if a taking is required, said commissioner, is empowered to
1040 acquire in the same manner the right of easement for a term of years or
1041 perpetually to place or maintain suitable marks for the daytime marking
1042 and suitable lights for the nighttime marking of airport hazards for the
1043 purpose of maintaining and repairing such lights and marks. No person

1044 shall build, rebuild or create or cause to be built, rebuilt or created any
1045 object, or plant, cause to be planted or permit to grow higher any tree or
1046 trees or other vegetation, which encroach upon any airport protection
1047 privileges acquired pursuant to the provisions of this section. Any such
1048 encroachment is declared to be a public nuisance and may be abated in
1049 the manner prescribed by law for the abatement of public nuisances, or
1050 the municipality in charge of the airport, heliport, vertiport or restricted
1051 landing area for which airport protection privileges have been acquired
1052 as provided in this section may go upon the land of others and remove
1053 any such encroachment without being liable for damages in so doing.
1054 Before exercising any of the powers conferred [herein] in this section,
1055 the executive director shall establish and publish in detailed form,
1056 available to the public, the standards which the executive director has
1057 adopted and will apply in making a determination that public
1058 convenience and necessity require the taking of any parcel of land or
1059 interest therein.

1060 Sec. 37. Section 15-74a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1061 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1062 Terms used in this section and sections 15-74b and 15-74c [,] shall be
1063 construed as follows, unless another meaning is expressed or is clearly
1064 apparent from the language or the context: "public service company"
1065 [means "public service company" as defined by] has the same meaning
1066 as provided in section 16-1; "public airport" means any state or
1067 municipality owned airport, heliport, vertiport, restricted landing area
1068 or other air navigational facility or any facility licensed by the executive
1069 director of the Connecticut Airport Authority under section 13b-46, as
1070 amended by this act, except any privately owned airport, heliport,
1071 vertiport, restricted landing area or air navigational facility unless the
1072 same has been on file with the Federal Aviation Administration for a
1073 period of at least two years and designated by it as a facility open to the
1074 public; and "clear zone" means an area extending for up to one-half mile
1075 from the end of a runway on a public airport and designated by the
1076 executive director as a clear zone in accordance with regulations or
1077 procedures adopted by the executive director.

1078 Sec. 38. Section 15-77 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1079 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1080 (a) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any aircraft or
1081 unmanned aircraft on the ground or in the air while under the influence
1082 of intoxicating liquor or of any drug.

1083 (b) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any aircraft on the
1084 ground or in the air carrying passengers who are under the influence of
1085 intoxicating liquor or of any drug.

1086 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, for a
1087 first offense, be guilty of a class C misdemeanor and, for any subsequent
1088 offense, be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

1089 Sec. 39. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) The Connecticut Airport
1090 Authority, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and
1091 representatives from the unmanned aircraft industry, organizations
1092 representing municipalities and organizations representing first
1093 responders, may adopt procedures pursuant to the provisions of section
1094 1-121 of the general statutes that (1) specify where unmanned aircraft
1095 may take off and land, giving consideration to the public health, safety,
1096 aesthetics and general welfare of this state, and (2) govern the operation
1097 of unmanned aircraft, unless otherwise prohibited by, or provided for,
1098 in federal law.

1099 Sec. 40. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) As used in this section,
1100 (1) "unmanned aircraft" has the same meaning as provided in section 15-
1101 34 of the general statutes, as amended by this act; (2) "armed forces of
1102 the United States" has the same meaning as "armed forces" in section 27-
1103 103 of the general statutes; (3) "armed forces of the state" has the same
1104 meaning as described in section 27-2 of the general statutes; (4)
1105 "firefighter" has the same meaning as described in section 7-313g of the
1106 general statutes; (5) "police officer" has the same meaning as provided
1107 in section 7-294a of the general statutes; and (6) "public service
1108 company" has the same meaning as described in section 16-1 of the
1109 general statutes.

1110 (b) No person shall operate an unmanned aircraft, or program an
1111 unmanned aircraft to operate, at a height of less than two hundred fifty
1112 feet over the boundaries of private premises without the prior approval
1113 of the owner of such premises.

1114 (c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to
1115 (1) the operation of an unmanned aircraft by, or on behalf of, an
1116 employee of the federal government, the state or a political subdivision
1117 of the state, a member of the armed forces of the United States, a member
1118 of the armed forces of the state, a firefighter, a police officer or an
1119 employee of a public service company when such operation is in the
1120 performance of the official duties of such employee, member, firefighter
1121 or officer, or (2) a person operating an unmanned aircraft for
1122 commercial purposes in compliance with authorization granted by the
1123 Federal Aviation Administration to the extent such operation is
1124 necessary for such commercial purpose.

1125 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall have
1126 committed an infraction.

1127 Sec. 41. Subsection (g) of section 30-91 of the 2024 supplement to the
1128 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1129 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1130 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) and subdivisions
1131 (1) and (2) of subsection (e) of this section, food or nonalcoholic
1132 beverages may be sold, dispensed or consumed in places operating
1133 under a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-22a,
1134 at any time, as allowed by agreement between the Connecticut Airport
1135 Authority and its lessees or concessionaires. In the case of premises
1136 operating at Bradley International Airport under a cafe permit, the sale,
1137 dispensing or consumption or the presence in glasses or other
1138 receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor by an
1139 individual shall be unlawful on [: (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
1140 Thursday and Friday between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six
1141 o'clock a.m., (2) Saturday and Sunday between the hours of two o'clock

1142 a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (3) Christmas, except for alcoholic liquor that
1143 is served where food is also available during the hours otherwise
1144 permitted by this section for the day on which Christmas falls, and (4)
1145 January first between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m.]
1146 any day between the hours of twelve o'clock a.m. and four o'clock a.m.
1147 and after eleven o'clock p.m.

1148 Sec. 42. Section 13a-261 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1149 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1150 For the purposes of this section and sections 13a-262 to 13a-268,
1151 inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 47 of this act:

1152 (1) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.

1153 [(2) "Limited access state highway" means any state highway so
1154 designated under the provisions of section 13b-27.]

1155 [(3)] (2) "Owner" means a person in whose name a motor vehicle is
1156 registered under the provisions of chapter 246 or law of another
1157 jurisdiction.

1158 [(4)] (3) "Personally identifiable information" means information
1159 created or maintained by the department or a vendor that identifies or
1160 describes an owner and includes, but need not be limited to, the owner's
1161 address, telephone number, number plate, photograph, bank account
1162 information, credit card number, debit card number or the date, time,
1163 location or direction of travel on a [limited access] highway.

1164 [(5)] (4) "Vendor" means a person selected by the department (A) to
1165 provide services to the department described in sections 13a-262 to 13a-
1166 268, inclusive, as amended by this act; (B) who operates, maintains,
1167 leases or licenses a work zone speed control system; or (C) is authorized
1168 to review and assemble the recorded images captured by the work zone
1169 speed control system.

1170 [(6)] (5) "Highway work zone" has the same meaning as provided in
1171 section 14-212d.

1172 [(7)] (6) "Work zone speed control system" means a device having one
1173 or more motor vehicle sensors connected to a camera system capable of
1174 producing recorded images that indicate the date, time and location of
1175 the image of each motor vehicle allegedly operating in violation of the
1176 provisions of section 13a-263, as amended by this act.

1177 [(8)] (7) "Work zone speed control system operator" means a person
1178 who is trained and certified to operate a work zone speed control
1179 system.

1180 [(9)] (8) "Driver", "highway" and "number plate" have the same
1181 meanings as provided in section 14-1.

1182 Sec. 43. Section 13a-262 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1183 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1184 (a) The department may establish a [pilot] program to operate work
1185 zone speed control systems in a highway work zone, [The pilot
1186 program shall provide for] provided the department does not operate
1187 such systems at [not] more than [three locations] fifteen highway work
1188 zones in the state at any one time. A work zone speed control system
1189 may be used to record the images of motor vehicles traveling on a
1190 [limited access] highway (1) within a highway work zone, and (2) on
1191 which the speed limit, established using generally accepted traffic
1192 engineering practices, is forty-five miles per hour or greater. [The pilot
1193 program shall commence on or before January 1, 2022, and terminate on
1194 December 31, 2023.]

1195 (b) A work zone speed control system may be used provided (1) such
1196 system is operated by a work zone speed control system operator, (2) if,
1197 in accordance with the manual of uniform traffic control devices as
1198 approved and revised by the Office of State Traffic Administration, at
1199 least two conspicuous road signs are placed at a reasonable distance in
1200 advance of a highway work zone notifying drivers that a work zone
1201 speed control system may be in operation, (3) at least one of the signs
1202 described in subdivision (2) of this subsection indicates that the work
1203 zone speed control system is operational or is not operational, (4) an

1204 appropriate sign is conspicuously placed at the end of a highway work
1205 zone with a work zone speed control system that is operational, and (5)
1206 a notice identifying the location of a work zone speed control system is
1207 available on the Internet web site of the department.

1208 (c) A work zone speed control system shall be used in a manner to
1209 only record images of motor vehicles that are exceeding the posted
1210 highway work zone speed limit by [fifteen] ten miles per hour or more
1211 in violation of the provisions of section 13a-263, as amended by this act.
1212 Any recorded images collected as part of a work zone speed control
1213 system shall not be used for any surveillance purpose. [The] At least two
1214 days prior to a work zone speed control system becoming operational,
1215 the department or work zone speed control system operator shall
1216 [certify] provide written notice of the date such system will be
1217 operational to the Division of State Police [when a work zone speed
1218 control system is operational] and the chief executive officer of the
1219 municipality where such system is to be located.

1220 (d) The Commissioner of Transportation may (1) enter into
1221 agreements with vendors for the design, operation or maintenance, or
1222 any combination thereof, of work zone speed control systems, and (2)
1223 retain and employ consultants and assistants on a contract or other basis
1224 for rendering legal, financial, professional, technical or other assistance
1225 and advice necessary for the design, operation and maintenance of work
1226 zone speed control systems. If a vendor provides, deploys or operates a
1227 work zone control system, the vendor's fee may not be contingent on the
1228 number of violations issued or fines paid pursuant to the provisions of
1229 section 13a-263, as amended by this act.

1230 Sec. 44. Section 13a-263 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1231 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1232 (a) No person operating a motor vehicle shall exceed the posted speed
1233 limit by [fifteen] ten or more miles per hour, as detected by a work zone
1234 speed control system, within a highway work zone where a work zone
1235 speed control system is operational.

1236 (b) [The] Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
1237 owner of a motor vehicle identified by a work zone speed [camera]
1238 control system as violating the provisions of subsection (a) of this
1239 section shall, (1) for a first violation, receive a written warning, and (2)
1240 for a second or subsequent violation that occurs within one year of the
1241 date of such owner's most recent violation, be fined seventy-five dollars,
1242 [(3) for a subsequent violation, be fined one hundred fifty dollars.] Any
1243 subsequent violation occurring more than one year after such owner's
1244 most recent violation shall be considered a first violation.

1245 (c) The owner of a motor vehicle identified by a work zone speed
1246 control system as violating the provisions of subsection (a) of this
1247 section and traveling at a rate of speed of eighty-five miles per hour or
1248 greater shall be fined seventy-five dollars.

1249 (d) The owner shall be liable for any [such] fine imposed pursuant to
1250 subsection (b) or (c) of this section unless the driver of the motor vehicle
1251 received a citation from a law enforcement officer at the time of the
1252 violation. In the case of a motor vehicle that is leased for more than thirty
1253 days and identified by a work zone speed control system as violating
1254 the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the lessee shall be
1255 considered the owner of such motor vehicle for the purposes of this
1256 section and sections 13a-264, as amended by this act, and 13a-266, as
1257 amended by this act.

1258 [(c)] (e) All amounts received in respect to the violation of subsection
1259 (a) of this section shall be deposited into the Special Transportation
1260 Fund, established pursuant to section 13b-68 and maintained pursuant
1261 to article thirty-second of the amendments to the Constitution of the
1262 state.

1263 Sec. 45. Subsections (h) and (i) of section 13a-264 of the general
1264 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1265 (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1266 (h) A violation of section 13a-263, as amended by this act, shall not (1)
1267 be included in [the operating record of the driver] any driver control

1268 record maintained pursuant to section [14-137a] 14-111L, (2) be the
1269 subject to merit rating for insurance purposes, or (3) authorize the
1270 imposition of surcharge points in the provision of motor vehicle
1271 insurance coverage.

1272 (i) The following defenses shall be available to the owner of a motor
1273 vehicle identified by a work zone speed [camera] control system as
1274 allegedly violating section 13a-263, as amended by this act: (1) The
1275 violation took place during a period of time in which the motor vehicle
1276 had been reported as being stolen to a law enforcement unit, as defined
1277 in section 7-294a, and had not been recovered prior to the time of the
1278 violation, and (2) the work zone speed control system used to determine
1279 speed was not in compliance with the provisions of this section relating
1280 to tests for accuracy, certification or calibration.

1281 Sec. 46. Section 13a-266 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1282 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1283 If an owner [does not] fails to (1) pay the fine and any additional fee
1284 imposed for a violation or conviction of section 13a-263, as amended by
1285 this act, [or after being found guilty at a trial for the commission of such
1286 violation] (2) submit a plea of not guilty by the answer date, or (3)
1287 appear for any scheduled court appearance at the time and place
1288 assigned, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may refuse to register or
1289 suspend the registration of the motor vehicle operated at the time of
1290 such violation.

1291 Sec. 47. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) Not later than February 1, 2026,
1292 and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Transportation shall
1293 submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the
1294 general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General
1295 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation. Such
1296 report shall include the following information regarding the preceding
1297 calendar year: (1) The number of warnings and violations issued
1298 pursuant to section 13a-263 of the general statutes, as amended by this
1299 act, for each work zone speed control system that was operational; (2)

1300 the number of such warnings and violations where the motor vehicle
1301 exceeded the posted speed limit by (A) at least eleven miles per hour,
1302 but not more than twenty miles per hour, (B) at least twenty-one miles
1303 per hour, but not more than thirty miles per hour, (C) at least thirty-one
1304 miles per hour, but not more than forty miles per hour, and (D) forty-
1305 one miles per hour or greater; (3) the number of crashes that occurred in
1306 each highway work zone where a work zone speed control system was
1307 operational; (4) the amount of fines received pursuant to section 13a-263
1308 of the general statutes, as amended by this act; (5) the annual cost to the
1309 Department of Transportation to use work zone speed control systems;
1310 (6) the number of motor vehicles identified by a work zone speed control
1311 system that were the subject of one violation, two violations, three
1312 violations or four or more violations; (7) a list of engineering and
1313 educational measures undertaken by the department to improve safety
1314 in highway work zones with an operational work zone speed control
1315 system; (8) a description of situations where recorded images produced
1316 by a work zone speed control system could not be used or were not
1317 used; and (9) the number of leased or rented motor vehicles, out-of-state
1318 motor vehicles or other vehicles, including trucks, where enforcement
1319 efforts were unsuccessful.

1320 Sec. 48. Subsection (d) of section 14-307c of the 2024 supplement to
1321 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1322 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1323 (d) Any ordinance adopted under this section may: (1) Establish a fine
1324 to be imposed against the owner of a motor vehicle committing a
1325 violation of such ordinance, provided the amount of such fine is not
1326 more than fifty dollars for a first violation and not more than seventy-
1327 five dollars for a second or subsequent violation that occurs within one
1328 year of the date of the owner's most recent violation, and (2) impose a
1329 reasonable fee, not to exceed fifteen dollars, for the costs associated with
1330 the electronic processing of the payment of any such fine. Any
1331 subsequent violation occurring more than one year after the owner's
1332 most recent violation shall be considered a first violation. Any funds
1333 received by a municipality from fines imposed pursuant to an ordinance

1334 adopted under this section shall be used for the purposes of improving
1335 transportation mobility, investing in transportation infrastructure
1336 improvements or paying the costs associated with the use of automated
1337 traffic enforcement safety devices in the municipality.

1338 Sec. 49. Subsection (i) of section 14-307c of the 2024 supplement to the
1339 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1340 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1341 (i) (1) Whenever an automated traffic enforcement safety device
1342 detects and produces recorded images of a motor vehicle allegedly
1343 committing a violation of an ordinance adopted under this section, a
1344 sworn member or employee of the municipality's police department or
1345 an employee of the municipality designated by the traffic authority shall
1346 review the recorded images provided by such device. If, after such
1347 review, such member or employee determines that there are reasonable
1348 grounds to believe that a violation of the ordinance has occurred, such
1349 member or employee may issue a citation to the owner of the motor
1350 vehicle. The citation shall include the following: (A) The name and
1351 address of the owner of the motor vehicle; (B) the number plate of the
1352 motor vehicle; (C) the violation charged; (D) the location of the
1353 automated traffic enforcement safety device and the date and time of
1354 the violation; (E) a copy of or information on how to view, through
1355 electronic means, the recorded images described in this section; (F) a
1356 statement or electronically generated affirmation by the member or
1357 employee who reviewed the recorded images and determined that the
1358 motor vehicle violated the ordinance; (G) verification that the
1359 automated traffic enforcement safety device was operating correctly at
1360 the time of the alleged violation and the date of the most recent
1361 calibration check performed pursuant to subsection (h) of this section;
1362 (H) the amount of the fine imposed and how to pay such fine; and (I)
1363 the right to contest the violation and request a hearing pursuant to
1364 section 7-152c.

1365 (2) In the case of an alleged violation involving a motor vehicle
1366 registered in the state, the citation shall be mailed not later than thirty

1367 days after the identity of the owner is ascertained to the address of the
1368 owner that is in the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles. In the
1369 case of an alleged violation involving a motor vehicle registered in
1370 another jurisdiction, the citation shall be mailed not later than thirty
1371 days after the identity of the owner is ascertained to the address of the
1372 owner that is in the records of the official in the other jurisdiction issuing
1373 such registration. A citation shall be invalid unless mailed to an owner
1374 not later than sixty days after the alleged violation.

1375 (3) The citation shall be sent by first class mail. A manual or
1376 automated record of mailing prepared by the municipality's police
1377 department shall be prima facie evidence of mailing and shall be
1378 admissible in any hearing conducted pursuant to section 7-152c as to the
1379 facts contained in the citation.

1380 (4) In the case of a motor vehicle that is leased for a period of more
1381 than thirty days and identified by an automated traffic enforcement
1382 safety device as allegedly committing a violation of an ordinance
1383 adopted under this section, the lessee shall be considered the owner of
1384 such motor vehicle for the purposes of this section.

1385 Sec. 50. Section 14-307f of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
1386 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1387 *1, 2024*):

1388 (a) No personally identifiable information shall be disclosed by the
1389 municipality or a vendor to any person or entity, including any law
1390 enforcement unit, except where the disclosure is made in connection
1391 with the charging, collection and enforcement of the fines imposed
1392 pursuant to an ordinance adopted under section 14-307c, as amended
1393 by this act.

1394 (b) No personally identifiable information shall be stored or retained
1395 by the municipality or a vendor unless such information is necessary for
1396 the charging, collection and enforcement of the fines imposed pursuant
1397 to an ordinance adopted under section 14-307c, as amended by this act.

1398 (c) The municipality or a vendor shall destroy personally identifiable
1399 information and other data that specifically identifies a motor vehicle
1400 and relates to a violation of an ordinance adopted under section 14-307c,
1401 as amended by this act, not later than thirty days after any fine is
1402 collected or the resolution of a hearing conducted for the alleged
1403 commission of such violation, whichever is later, except a municipality
1404 or vendor may retain a portion of personally identifiable information for
1405 the limited purpose of determining whether a person committed a
1406 second or subsequent violation of such ordinance. The municipality or
1407 vendor shall destroy any retained portion of personally identifiable
1408 information not later than one year after the date of such person's most
1409 recent violation.

1410 (d) Any information and other data gathered from automated traffic
1411 enforcement safety devices shall be subject to disclosure under the
1412 Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, except no
1413 personally identifiable information may be disclosed.

1414 Sec. 51. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) Not later than October 1, 2024,
1415 the Commissioner of Transportation shall develop, and thereafter revise
1416 as necessary, a process by which the chief executive officer of a
1417 municipality, traffic authority, as defined in section 14-297 of the general
1418 statutes, as amended by this act, or regional council of governments may
1419 request the Department of Transportation to perform a road safety audit
1420 of a specified state highway for the purpose of identifying
1421 transportation safety solutions and improving motor vehicle, bicycle
1422 and pedestrian traffic upon such state highway. Any such process shall
1423 require the commissioner to notify, in writing, the requesting chief
1424 executive officer, traffic authority or regional council of governments,
1425 not later than sixty days after receipt of any such request, of the
1426 commissioner's determination (1) to perform such road safety audit and
1427 to coordinate with the traffic authority in which the state highway is
1428 located to schedule a date for such road safety audit, or (2) to not
1429 perform such road safety audit and the reasons for the commissioner's
1430 determination. Such process shall require the results of any road safety
1431 audit to be submitted to the chief executive officer, traffic authority or

1432 regional council of governments that requested such road safety audit
1433 and any members of the General Assembly representing the
1434 municipality in which the audited state highway is located. The
1435 commissioner shall post the process developed pursuant to the
1436 provisions of this section on the Internet web site of the Department of
1437 Transportation.

1438 Sec. 52. Section 7-204a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1439 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

1440 Any [consolidated town and city which (1) was consolidated in 1896,
1441 (2) has a mayor and a court of common council, and (3) has a population
1442 of more than one hundred thousand, may, by ordinance adopted by the
1443 court of common council] municipality may, by ordinance adopted by
1444 its legislative body or, where the legislative body is a town meeting, by
1445 the board of selectmen, authorize the parking authority of such
1446 [consolidated town and city] municipality to [(A)] (1) enforce the
1447 parking regulations of such [consolidated city and town] municipality,
1448 and [(B)] (2) receive the amount remitted to the [town and city]
1449 municipality for parking regulations under subsection (b) of section 51-
1450 56a.

1451 Sec. 53. (*Effective from passage*) Not later than January 1, 2025, the
1452 Commissioner of Transportation shall submit a report, in accordance
1453 with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint
1454 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
1455 matters relating to transportation that (1) identifies at least five
1456 alternative methods for restoring service on the Shore Line East rail line,
1457 and (2) recommends what level of funding would be necessary to
1458 implement each such alternative method.

1459 Sec. 54. Subsection (c) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is
1460 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
1461 *2024*):

1462 (c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or
1463 nontestimonial portion of a drug influence evaluation or submits to such

1464 test, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the
1465 results of such test indicate that such person has an elevated blood
1466 alcohol content, the police officer, acting on behalf of the Commissioner
1467 of Motor Vehicles, shall immediately revoke and take possession of the
1468 motor vehicle operator's license or, if such person is not licensed or is a
1469 nonresident, suspend the operating privilege of such person, for a
1470 twenty-four-hour period. The police officer shall prepare a report of the
1471 incident and shall mail or otherwise transmit in accordance with this
1472 subsection the report and a copy of the results of any chemical test to
1473 the Department of Motor Vehicles within [three] six business days. The
1474 report shall contain such information as prescribed by the
1475 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to
1476 under penalty of false statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the
1477 arresting officer. If the person arrested refused to submit to such test or
1478 evaluation, the report shall be endorsed by a third person who
1479 witnessed such refusal. The report shall set forth the grounds for the
1480 officer's belief that there was probable cause to arrest such person for a
1481 violation of section 14-227a or 14-227m or subdivision (1) or (2) of
1482 subsection (a) of section 14-227n and shall state that such person had
1483 refused to submit to such test or evaluation when requested by such
1484 police officer to do so or that such person submitted to such test,
1485 commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results
1486 of such test indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
1487 content. A drug influence evaluation need not be commenced within
1488 two hours of the time of operation. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
1489 may accept a police report under this subsection that is prepared and
1490 transmitted as an electronic record, including electronic signature or
1491 signatures, subject to such security procedures as the commissioner may
1492 specify and in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-266 to 1-286,
1493 inclusive. In any hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions of
1494 subsection (g) of this section, it shall not be a ground for objection to the
1495 admissibility of a police report that it is an electronic record prepared by
1496 electronic means."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2024	14-314
Sec. 2	July 1, 2024	14-311(b)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2024	14-311(f)
Sec. 4	July 1, 2024	14-311c(b)
Sec. 5	July 1, 2024	14-311c(f)
Sec. 6	July 1, 2024	14-299
Sec. 7	July 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 8	July 1, 2024	14-297(7)
Sec. 9	October 1, 2024	14-218a(b)
Sec. 10	July 1, 2024	13a-123(e)
Sec. 11	July 1, 2024	13b-38ff(b)
Sec. 12	July 1, 2024	13b-2(10)
Sec. 13	July 1, 2024	13b-34(a)
Sec. 14	July 1, 2024	13b-34(j)
Sec. 15	July 1, 2024	14-307e(a)(1)
Sec. 16	July 1, 2024	13a-265
Sec. 17	July 1, 2024	14-307g
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 19	July 1, 2024	13b-38h
Sec. 20	July 1, 2024	15-34
Sec. 21	July 1, 2024	13b-39a
Sec. 22	July 1, 2024	13b-39b
Sec. 23	July 1, 2024	13b-46
Sec. 24	July 1, 2024	13b-48
Sec. 25	July 1, 2024	13b-49
Sec. 26	July 1, 2024	13b-49a
Sec. 27	July 1, 2024	13b-50(a)
Sec. 28	July 1, 2024	13b-50p
Sec. 29	July 1, 2024	15-41
Sec. 30	July 1, 2024	15-71b
Sec. 31	July 1, 2024	15-45
Sec. 32	July 1, 2024	15-66
Sec. 33	July 1, 2024	15-69
Sec. 34	July 1, 2024	15-71a
Sec. 35	July 1, 2024	15-72
Sec. 36	July 1, 2024	15-73
Sec. 37	July 1, 2024	15-74a

Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	15-77
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 40	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 41	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	30-91(g)
Sec. 42	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	13a-261
Sec. 43	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	13a-262
Sec. 44	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	13a-263
Sec. 45	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	13a-264(h) and (i)
Sec. 46	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	13a-266
Sec. 47	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 48	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-307c(d)
Sec. 49	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-307c(i)
Sec. 50	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-307f
Sec. 51	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 52	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	7-204a
Sec. 53	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 54	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-227b(c)